

## SUBJECT No. 122.

Inconvenient size of assessed waste lands.

Mr. Nadig Bheema Rao, Channagiri Taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—The assessed waste lands in certain places are made of very inconvenient sizes ranging from 20 to 40 acres, and the defect has not been rectified even in the revision survey. Persons of poor means who desire to take up for cultivation pieces of land of 7 to 10 acres are consequently unable to find in those localities any land which suits them. In such cases there was originally the facility of getting such lands subdivided by the taluk revenue officials, but this facility does not now exist. It is prayed that the original practice of getting lands of inconvenient sizes subdivided by the taluk officials may be revived.

*Reply of Government.*—The old practice cannot be revived. When there is a real demand for lands in any locality and when there are assessed survey numbers of unwieldy extent, the Deputy Commissioner has discretion with the sanction of the Survey Superintendent to order the subdivision of assessed survey numbers of unwieldy sizes.

## SUBJECT No. 123.

Gomal for cultivation.

(1) Messrs. B. Sitaramaiya, Chikmagalur Taluk; Srikanta Setty, Seringapatam Taluk; and Lingannaiya, Mandya Taluk.

(2) Mr. Sidde Gowda, Mudgere Taluk.

(3) Mr. Dasappa, Arsikere Taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—(1) The Deputy Commissioner may be empowered to grant gomal lands for cultivation when the villagers have no objection to such alienation to the extent of 15 acres, as this will avoid delay in the disposal of *darkhasts* for these lands.

(2) The Deputy Commissioners of Districts may be empowered to grant lands out of gomal up to a minimum of 5 acres for wet and dry cultivation. This will save a lot of delay and loss to Government.

(3) Lands which were necessary for purposes of gomal were left as such, taking into account the number of cattle in each village. Now out of these gomal lands portions have been given out and are being given out for cultivation, and so there are some villages without gomal at all. It is requested that in future after reserving the extent necessary for gomal purposes the rest may be given out for cultivation.

*Reply of Government.*—Government consider that the more restrictions there are with regard to the grant of gomal lands the better it is, as otherwise communal wants are likely to suffer. The power to grant gomal lands where possible, for cultivation has been conferred on the Revenue Commissioner. It is not necessary to give it to the Deputy Commissioner.